

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 19.]

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6TH, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 8th July, 1881, at 2 p.m., at the Upper Floor of No. 15A, Queen's-road Central, the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., lately belonging to W. R. Landstein, Deceased, comprising:—

English-made Walnut Drawing-room SUITE:

Bomby Blackwood Carved ROUND TABLE, SIDE TABLES, SOFA, EASY CHAIRS, and MUSIC STAND. Old Canton Blackwood BOOK SHELVES, BOOK CASES, TABLES, TEA POYS, STOOLS, and WASH-STAND.

OIL PAINTINGS, WATER COLOURS, BRONZE, GASALIERS, and GAS BRACKETS, and MARBLE CLOCK.

GLASSWARE and PLATED WARE.

French-made Marble-top GLASS BOOK-CASE and SET of DRAWERS. English-made MAHOGANY WRITING TABLES, CHEVAL GLASS, and CHAIRS.

English-made Walnut BEDROOM SUITE, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole to be on view on and after Tuesday, the 5th July.

Terms of Sale.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1881.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.... 15,000,000 Francs. CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co.

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AND GENERAL AGENTS.

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CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, MARINE and EYE GLASSES, in great varieties, and General Goods.

N.B.—Watches carefully repaired at moderate rates.

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J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, June 28, 1881.

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Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

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Ladies' and Children's STRAW HATS in great variety.

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Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

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Gentlemen's Singlets.

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Notices to Correspondents.

All communications should be addressed to the Editor "Hongkong Telegraph," 15, Wellington Street.

All letters for publication must be written on one side of the paper only.

Correspondents are requested to forward their names and addresses with all communications intended for insertion, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

Notice to Subscribers.

Subscribers who do not receive their newspapers within thirty-five minutes after the time of publication will oblige by communicating with the Editor.

Domestic Notices, if properly authenticated, will be inserted free of charge.

BIRTH.

At Beaconsfield-arcade, on the 6th instant, the wife of Mr. William Schmidt of a son.

THE Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 6TH JULY, 1881.

The Japanese carrying trade, to and from Hongkong and Shanghai, like a great many other useful developments in that Empire, dates from the Formosa Expedition of 1874.

After the adjustment of the difficulty that had sprung up at that time between China and Japan, the latter country found itself in possession of a considerable fleet of transports, acquired at large cost while the expedition lasted, and for which the government had no further use. It was obvious that, if sold at that juncture, the vessels would have failed to realize anything approaching their original cost. Neither could they have been utilised by converting them into vessels of war. So that unless they were sold or turned meanwhile to some useful purpose it was only too plain that, before being again required for war purposes they would probably rot in the national dockyards.

The Government of Japan accordingly conceived the idea of utilising this fleet as a nucleus for the merchant marine of the Empire, which in time of war, would be again available as a useful adjunct to the Navy. To effect this, the vessels were turned over, under certain conditions, to Mr. Iwasaki of Tosa, and under his charge the fleet did good service to the country, in giving a new impetus to its trade. Thus the Mitsu Bishi Company was formed, and so successful did the original idea of the government prove that it was soon found advisable to extend the field of the operation of the

company from Japan to Shanghai on the one side, and to Hongkong on the other.

In the year 1876 the whole fleet of vessels that formed the Shanghai branch line of the Pacific Mail Company was bought by the Government of Japan, and transferred to the Mitsu Bishi Company under terms similar to those by which they had acquired the Formosa fleet. The result of this measure, was the acquisition by the Japanese of almost the entire monopoly of a carrying trade that up to that period had been in the hands of Americans. Neither was the field of the Mitsu Bishi Company confined to this service. A formidable insurrection broke out in the province of Satsuma, in the following year, and it would be difficult to say how the conflict between the government and the insurgents would have ended, if the former had not had at their command the Mitsu Bishi fleet. With the aid of that fleet they were enabled to concentrate at the seat of war, five hundred miles from the capital, a force of some 45,000 men, which proved sufficient to hold the insurgents in check before they had had time to fully organize, thus assuring the ultimate success of the Government arms. At that time the Mitsu Bishi Company had already attained such efficiency that they were able to render this complete assistance to the government without disturbing their regular established lines.

Under such circumstances, we do not wonder, that on the termination of the rebellion above mentioned, they should have decided to extend their service to Hongkong.

This last undertaking, however, which more immediately concerns us, was fated to experience greater obstacles than the Shanghai connection had done. In the latter, the Japanese had merely to follow in the track laid down for them by the Pacific Mail Company. Here, the field was entirely new and they had to contend against powerful and long established lines; on the one side, the Pacific Mail, and Occidental Oriental Companies; on the other, the P. & O. Messageries Maritimes and subsequently Holt's; all of which, in three parts, serve to connect directly the producing districts of China and Japan with the consuming districts in Europe and America.

Up to that time these lines had virtually sufficed for all the requirements of the trade, and under such circumstances the Japanese Company could only expect to obtain such surplus freight as its rivals might at times be prevented from carrying for want of space, as well as such freight as the Japanese produce would naturally prefer to send to Hongkong by the national line.

This being the position, it would seem, that there was only one way open by which it was possible for the Mitsu Bishi Company to derive the full benefit of the through connection to and from Europe and the United States via the Suez Canal, namely, by working in with one or more of the powerful lines already mentioned, and allowing through

freight to be engaged at the highest rates obtainable in Europe or America, receiving such freight at Hongkong, as well as their proportion of freight money for the voyage hence to Japan; the Mitsu Bishi Company, on their side, likewise engaging through freight for Europe or America, transferring the same to the main lines at Hongkong, under

a similar arrangement. By working skilfully on such a system the Japanese had good reason to hope that they might eventually gain the monopoly of the carrying trade as fully as they had already nearly succeeded in doing on the Shanghai lines.

For assuredly under such circumstances, one or more of the competing lines to Japan would have found it impossible to oppose with advantage the national company. In addition to which, and what would seem to be of more importance still to the

company, independent steamers would have found it unremunerative to take through cargoes to Japan in the face of an efficient and regular through service to Europe and America, and thus the disturbance to the Japanese Southern Coast traffic, occasioned by these steamers discharging their cargoes in Japan and proceeding in ballast to China ports with freight, and extraordinary low rates, would necessarily have been avoided.

Another difficulty which has lately arisen, is the rapid development of the Coal-mines of Kai-ping in Chihli, which if brought to a successful stage, is likely to affect prejudicially both the coal and carrying trades of Japan, it is plain therefore that this company must bestir themselves if they wish to continue to work their lines with advantage.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Weather permitting, the Band of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers will play in the Public Gardens on Friday, the 8th instant, at 5.45 P.M.

As we go to press the signal gun at the Peak announces the approach of the English mail.

The gun Lascars who arrived from Calcutta on Sunday last were attested for Her Majesty's service yesterday before Mr. Wodehouse.

The Russian man-of-war *Europa* came out of the Cosmopolitan Dock this morning, her place being taken by the British brig *Mary*.

Owing to the death of Mr. J. P. Lalor, and during the absence of Mr. Mortimer Murray, Baron Cercal has taken charge of the British Vice-Consulate at Macao.

The *Rising Sun* and *Nagasaki Express* learns from a private source that all the English men-of-war under the command of Captain East of the *Comus* will arrive at Nagasaki about the 11th inst. The *Iron Duke* bearing the flag of Admiral Willes is expected about the same date.

Lovers of chess will be glad to hear that the great match between Herr Zukertort and Mr. Blackburne, for £100 aside, was, according to latest intelligence from home, arranged to commence on June 20th. The games were to be played alternately at the St. George's Club, and Simpson's Divan.

The great swimming match between Captain Webb, the hero of the Channel swim, and George Fearn, to swim for 6 days, 12 hours each day, at the Lambeth Baths, London, terminated on Saturday, May 14th, in a decisive victory for Webb, who accomplished the unprecedented distance of 83 miles 484 yards. Fearn's score was exactly 80 miles.

Our Shanghai contemporary the *Mercury* tells us that Messrs. Brandt and Hutchings have already commenced training operations for the autumn races. These two gentlemen are reported to have very powerful stables, the griffin element being especially strong. At all events they have taken time by the forelock in training matters.

From our Japanese exchanges we learn that the committee of the Nippon Race Club have already arranged preliminaries for their Autumn race-meeting. Finding that foreign sportsmen were placed at a great disadvantage in procuring good class native ponies for the open events, owing to being constantly forestalled by enterprising Japanese owners, the Committee have decided on reserving certain races in the programme for Japanese griffins, purchased by subscription. A number of members have already subscribed, and it is anticipated confidently, that this innovation will be the means of greatly improving the sport.

According to telegraphic news which were current in town on Monday afternoon, the 5th and 6th clauses of the Land Bill had been passed. As we are rather in the dark as to what these two clauses may refer to, the value of this message in Hongkong is hardly apparent.

Midhat Pasha has been found guilty, and condemned to death for complicity in the murder of Abdul Aziz, the deposed Sultan of Turkey.

The French Government have called the attention of the Porte to the threatening attitude of the Governor of Tripoli in the Tunisian affair. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that we may yet see a European war over the recent action of the French in Tunis. The Governor of Tripoli would hardly assume a threatening attitude towards the French without authority from the Sultan, and the Porte would not dare to offend the great republic unless backed up by Italy.

General Garfield, President of the United States, has been shot at, and dangerously wounded by a Chicago attorney named Charles Guiteau, who is described as a disappointed place hunter. The bullet is said to have pierced the liver, so that there can, unfortunately, be very little prospect of the President's recovery.

In a match played at Lord's on May 13th and 14th, between M. C. C. and Ground, and Derbyshire, Alfred Shaw made one of the best bowling averages we have seen for years. In the Derbyshire second innings he bowled 27 overs, 17 maidens, taking 8 wickets at a cost of 14 runs. As he made 41 runs for M. C. C., the steady old Nottingham professional would appear to be in grand form this season.

We are sorry to from *Le Courrier du Japon* of the 25th ulto., that our friends the Carandinis, have had an unfortunate season in Yokohama. According to our French contemporary, the concerts at the Gaiety Theatre had been given to a beggarly array of empty benches. Miss Marie Carandini and Miss Linden are both highly praised by the Japan press, although Mr. Otto Fischer appears to be the especial favorite of *Le Courrier*. Madame Carandini had unfortunately been indisposed, but it was expected she would be able to appear at the remaining performances, when a reduction in the prices of admission had been advertised.

Although our Subscription griffin movement has made no appreciable progress since we last wrote on the subject (the list is still on the Club notice board), the war note of preparation for the coming fray has been sounded in several quarters. Mr. Henry recently became the possessor of *Storm Wind*, a pony that performed fairly well at the last Shanghai meeting, for a stiffish figure; and Mr. Paul has just purchased a couple of Mr. Hutchings' "Wild" griffins, and *Vaudou*, another "Maiden" with a good reputation, formerly the property of Mr. Gore-Booth.

Those of our readers who take any interest in pedestrianism will be glad to learn that the great mile record of 4 minutes 17 1/2 seconds, made by W. Lang and W. Richards in their celebrated dead heat at the Royal Oak, Manchester on August 19th 1865, has at last been upset. In the mile match at the Borough Grounds, Preston, on Saturday, May 14th, for a stake of £110, between William Cummings of Paisley, (one mile, and ten miles champion) and William Duddle of Preston, the Scotchman, who was made a warm favorite at 5 to 1 on him, won with consummate ease by eight yards in the remarkable time of 4 min. 16 1/2 sec. On the 30th April last, Cummings ran 1,000 yards in 2 min. 17 seconds, in

a match against Duddle, beating the record for that distance by 2 1/2 seconds.

The French transport *Drac*, Captain R. de la Mare, arrived here from Chefoo yesterday afternoon.

The celebrated case of *Jarndyce v. Jarndyce*, we mean *Sands v. Forbes* made another appearance in original jurisdiction, before the Acting Chief Justice yesterday. The object of the hearing was an application by the plaintiff for a final decree in the suit, the learned Attorney-General appearing for Mrs. Sands, Mr. Hayllar, Q.C. representing the defendant. The whole of the proceedings in the case from Mr. Sands' death on October 30th 1877 up to the present day, were gone into by the plaintiff's counsel, when Mr. Hayllar, after allowing his learned friend to finish, quietly requested to know what it was all about. As the Registrar's certificate was not forthcoming, a final decree could not be obtained; and the usual dignified mode of conducting legal business in court, at once degenerated into a general conversational *mélée*. The only noteworthy item of this was Mr. Hayllar's speaking of the plaintiff, as "an unmitigated old litigant," "a peaceful minded old lady" and as "a wolf in lamb's clothing," which immediately aroused the ire of the chivalrous Attorney General. Fie, for shame, Mr. Hayllar, you of all men, should know better than to speak of any lady, as being "old" and "unmitigated." Several hours having been occupied in a discussion of matters which might have been comfortably adjusted in about three minutes, an adjournment was eventually agreed on.

A meeting of the licensing justices was held at the magistracy yesterday forenoon to consider an application from Mr. Hahn for a house at Tsimcha-tsui, to be known as the Hotel do Bellevue. Mr. H. E. Wodehouse presided and there were present Captain Deane, Superintendent of Police, and Mr. J. J. Francis.

The application was now submitted in a more formal manner and the case was considered on its merits.

Mr. Francis said the general feeling of the residents of Kowloon was against the granting of a second license there, as they considered the present hotel accommodation sufficient for the requirements of so small a community.

Captain Deane also objected to granting a second license in Kowloon, and said he would do nothing to assist Mr. Hahn or any one else in procuring a license.

Both justices, on a vote being taken, voted against the application, and the Magistrate said he did not feel inclined to take the responsibility of voting the other way. The application was consequently refused.

SWATOW.

We have received the following from Swatow by the *Namo* which arrived early this morning:

The Canton authorities have intimated to the Swatow Guilds that they have no intention of permitting the Imperial Revenue to suffer owing to their dispute with the Commissioner of Customs. This might be read between the lines to mean that the services of the renowned General Feng will be requisitioned to settle the difference in his own peculiar way.

Swatow was visited on Saturday morning by a typhoon, or rather, as our correspondent describes it, a circular squall, which did a great deal of damage in the town, and among the cargo boats and sampans in the river. It commenced to blow hard between 10 and 11 a.m. and increasing in violence, the roofs of most of the houses, including that of the Sugar Refinery, suffered considerably. A large number of cargo boats and

sampans were smashed to pieces. The s.s. *Halfguards*, anchored in South Bay, Namoa Island, felt the force of the gale; and besides having one man killed and several severely injured, lost an anchor and seventy-five fathoms of chain. The s.s. *Swatow*, when off the Lammocks, got right in the track of the typhoon, her steering gear being carried away, her boats stove in, and a lot of damage done on deck. The strength of the typhoon was on the wane after about a couple of hours, the lowest reading of the glass in *Swatow* being 29.45.

AMOY.

We learn that a Chapel connected with the London Mission at Changchow was on Friday evening last the scene of a serious disturbance. It would appear that a service was being held when a native graduate of very indifferent reputation forced his way into the building, and created unseemly interruptions by his violent conduct. A crowd collected, and the Christians not knowing what might happen closed and barred the doors, the individual above referred to being locked inside. He called on his associates in the crowd by whom the doors were broken in, the place sacked and finally set fire to. Some neighbouring shops and houses also the property of Christians were completely gutted by the rioters. Meantime the Magistrate arrived on the scene and with commendable promptitude arrested the ringleaders and carried off the Christians, some of whom who were somewhat seriously hurt, to his Yamen for protection. These are all the particulars we have so far been able to gather, but we would remark that the various reports agree in praising the conduct of the mandarins concerned.—*Amoy Gazette*.

Great activity is being exhibited at present time by the Military Authorities at this port and in the neighbourhood. Recruiting is going on apace especially among the militia. The garrisons of the various forts are kept in constant practice with shot and shell at floating targets and the infantry are not allowed to be idle. There are various rumours as to the purport of this activity, the most popular ascribing bellicose intentions on the part of the Imperial Government as to the directing motive.—*Amoy Gazette*.

FOOCHOW.

Since the Meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council on 3rd instant, when H. E. Sir John Pope Hennessy, in a very able speech characterised by force, accuracy, and moderation, detailed the results of the Census recently taken in the Colony of Hongkong, the Press of Victoria seem to have lost no opportunity of contesting the truth of the returns, which show a substantial progress and increase in the prosperity of the Colony, or of assailing the policy of the Governor under whose auspices these results have been obtained. What in the early days of Sir John Pope Hennessy's government, was but a sturdy and conservative opposition to all change in the policy, under which Hongkong had undoubtedly attained to a high pitch of prosperity, seems to have become embittered in the course of the long and acrid contest between the Government and the Press, and by the wide divergence of their respective opinions, until it would now appear that Sir John Pope Hennessy has but to make a statement to ensure its flat contradiction by the Press. Under such circumstances much weight cannot be attached to the opinions of the local Press of Hongkong; the facts and figures of the census speak for themselves, while there is one essential basis of criticism which our contemporaries seem to have entirely overlooked. This is the very marked difference in the characteristic features of commerce, which has taken place during the period to which the census figures refer. We allude to the fact that during the last decade the profits which were formerly earned in the China trade have steadily decreased, while a large proportion of the business formerly carried on by Europeans has been transferred to the hands of the Chinese, whose habits of strict economy have enabled them to

carry on, at a profit what involved the European in a loss. It must not likewise be forgotten that during a considerable period of the last decade, commerce generally has been laboring under a variety of adverse circumstances; that in particular a disastrous depreciation has occurred in the value of silver, the standard of barter in the China trade, and that these drawbacks have more particularly affected the course of commerce during the time that Sir John Pope Hennessy has held the reins of Government in Hongkong. It would be impossible at present for us to enter into any elaborate analysis of the census figures, but in all fairness and as a matter of justice to Governor Hennessy, it must be admitted that he has a legitimate source of gratulation in the undoubtedly fact that the large increase in the population has but barely kept pace with that of the prosperity, commerce, trade, and last but not least, revenue of the Colony. The population has increased from 139,144 in 1876 to 160,402 in 1881. Of the increase 21,258, the native population contributes no less than 20,532. There has however been a decrease in the European population, and this is pointed out as one of the signs of the Colony's decline in prosperity. It merely proves that some decline in the prosperity of the European section has taken place, and this is fully accounted for by the transfer of trade from European to Chinese of which we have already spoken, but is not material to the fact that the general prosperity of the Colony has made steady progress in spite of many adverse circumstances. The very material increase in the trade between British India, British Burmah, the Straits Settlements, and Hongkong, fostered as it has been by wise and protective measures; the continuous prosperity of the enormous traffic with Europe, attracted by the advantages of a free port; the increased wealth of all classes, as evidenced by the high values of house and landed property, shares, &c.; and the improvement in the education of all classes of the Chinese, as evinced by their increased intelligence and enterprise are, one and all, undoubtedly facts as to which we tender our hearty congratulations to H. E. Sir John Pope Hennessy.—*Foochow Herald*.

STILL MORE FENG SHUI.—A large gathering of the elders and Literati of the Teng Hilllock, took place on Monday last at the Ah Too Temple known to the Chinese as the Shi-King-Sa. The meeting was convened for the purpose of raising a subscription to return the money which had been paid by the Rev. Mr. Stewart, on behalf of the English Mission, for the purchase of the King Kang ground through the medium of the broker Ching Ying Ying. It is said that the seller, who ever he might be, had received a large portion, in fact nearly all, of the purchase money and had spent it all, so that he now is without means of refunding the same. It now seems, so we are informed, that the local authorities were instructed from Peking to raise a subscription in order to acquire the amount which had been paid by Mr. Stewart, and with which sum it is intended to repay the Reverend Gentleman as soon as the requisite figure has been reached. This seems to be a rather vague aspect of affairs, and it is not now at all improbable that foreigners may be debarred hereafter from purchasing any land in this place at all. Our correspondent W. T. Key in our issue of the 27th of January last intimated that reform, in things relative to the subject of leasing and purchasing land, was necessary. In our opinion not alone in this one instance, is reform necessary, but in all dealings with and actions of the Native Officials in this province reforms are necessary. At the present time, and for some time past, has the aspect of the native authorities been one of pure obstructiveness, and, be a case important or not, it drags its way with hour-glass slowness through months and months without a desired, (or even any) result being attained.—*Foochow Herald*.

HAIPHONG.

We have received the following communication dated the 30th June from a correspondent at Haiphong:

The prospects of the incoming rice crop are very promising, abundance of rain having fallen in the rice districts, and in all probability the export will commence in a month or six weeks.

The mandarins in the meantime have been busy trying to replenish their exchequer by a novel expedient; it appears that Chinese junks had been in the habit of loading rice outside the limits of the port and in the adjoining rivers, the mandarins winking at it and of course levying black mail. Finding themselves, a short time back short of cash they hit upon the brilliant idea of stopping all the rice junks, and employed foreigners (noton the custom's staff), to make the seizures; accordingly several of the unemployed in Haiphong, commenced another customs duties. Thank however to the energy of the Directors of Customs, the affair which might have become serious was snapped in the bud.

Two piracies were reported in Haiphong; one in sight of the light of the light house at Hon-dau, just outside the river, two armed junks attacked and captured a junk from Siam on the 23rd. Another junk from Singapore was also taken by pirates further off. The fisherman have had very poor catches of fish this year and it is very likely they may turn their hands to a less legitimate means of living. The cruiser *Hamelin*, and gunboat *Carabine* left on the 20th in search of the pirates. The *Parseval* has taken her station in the Hainan straits, surveying. The 14th inst. is the national fete, the anniversary of the capture of the Bastille, and it is to be kept up with great eclat in Haiphong. The inspecting naval officer is expected about that time and great preparations are being made to give the fete all the brilliancy possible, so far away from the mother country. I hope in my next to be able to give you some details of the *Role of the Republic* que.

LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, June 6th, 1881.
One o'clock P.M.

Both buyers and sellers are evidently worn out with the exertions of the past few days, for we have not been able to trace a single transaction of importance since our last issue. Banks are rather weaker if anything, and so are Steamboats; but it is hardly worth while altering our subjoined quotations, as they fairly enough represent the present market value of the stocks. There are plenty Sugar Shares to be had at 180, but we have not been able to hear of any sales at that, or even at a reduced figure. Docks remain nominally at 50; but nothing has been done since yesterday. Before going to press we hear of a small transaction in Bakery shares, but nothing of general importance.

Shares.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Shares—104 per cent. premium, Sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,625 per share ex dividend.
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,700 per share.
North China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 820 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, —\$300 per share, Ex. Div. Sales.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,000 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$295 per share, sellers.
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—56 per cent prem, Sales.
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company's Shares—\$31 per share premium, Sellers.
China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 163 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$82 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$97 1/2 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$180 per share, Sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Doubtless)—3 per cent premium.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$127 1/2 per share, Buyers.
Hongkong & China Bakery Company, Limited—\$12 1/2 per share.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1874—(Nominal).
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1887—(Nominal).

Exchange.

On LONDON.—

Bank Bills, on demand, 3/8²
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight, 3/8²
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight, 3/9¹
Credits, at 4 months' sight, 3/9¹
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight, 3/9¹

On PARIS.—

Bank Bills, on demand, 4.69

Credits, at 4 months' sight, 4.79

On BOMBAY.—

Bank, 3 days' sight, 225¹

On CALCUTTA.—

Bank, 3 days' sight, 225¹

On SHANGHAI.—

Bank, sight, 72

Private, 30 days' sight, 72¹

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Namoa*, British steamer, from Coast Ports, — Messrs. Patterson, Schmidt and Wary, and 175 Chinese.
Per *Kang-chi*, Chinese steamer, from Haiphong and Hoibow, —44 Chinese.
Per *Malabar*, British steamer, from Saigon, —51 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Namoa* reports left Foochow 1st July, Amoy 3rd, and Swatow 5th, and experienced variable winds with a heavy S.E. swell towards Amoy, from thence to Port moderate Southerly winds and fine clear weather. Steamers in Foochow, *Bengloc*, *Canton*, *Glenavon*, and *Huesan*. In Amoy, steamship *Thales* left same day. In Swatow, *Ash*, *Swatow*, *Chefoo*, and *Flintshire*, steamers *Kwangtung*, *Paladin*, and *Horseguards* left previous evening, passed the steamship *Alay* off Tongmi.

The Chinese steamer *Kang-chi* reports light Easterly winds and fine weather the whole passage.

V. R.

GARRISON THEATRE,
Saturday Evening, July 9th, 1881,
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
—to—

MISS MATTIE TAYLOR.



WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

The following TENDERS are required:

1.—For the CONSTRUCTION of a TIMBER JETTY at Wellington Barracks, Victoria.

2.—For the EXTENSION of the TIMBER JETTY at Commissariat Buildings, Victoria.

Parties desiring to Tender for these Works must leave their names at the Royal Engineer Office, Commissariat Buildings, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, and pay the sum of Six Dollars for the Specifications and Bills of Quantities, which will be given on application to the Government Surveyor.

The same party is to Tender for both services, but the amount for each service is to be given separately.

The Secretary of State for War does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

The specifications and Bills of Quantities are in ENGLISH ONLY.

A. MEYER, A.C.G.,
District Commissary-General,
Commissariat Office,
Hongkong, 6th July, 1881.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A First Class PONY PHAETON
by Lenny of Croydon.
Apply to M. A.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" office,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

T. N. DRISCOLL.
TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER,
AND
GENERAL OUTFITTER.

45, and 47, QUEEN'S ROAD.

R. F. R. A. S. E. R. S. M. I. T. H.,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
ARBITRATOR,
AND
COMMISSION AGENT.
CLUB CHAMBERS, HONGKONG.

P. RECORD of AMERICAN and
FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A TABLE
Showing the mean time of Rising and
Setting of the Sun calculated for the
Latitude of Hongkong or any other
Latitude if required.

Price:—20 cents.
De Souza & Co.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

There will be NO NIGHT-BOAT to or from CANTON on and after MONDAY, the 4th inst., and until further notice, the "POWAN" having to be withdrawn from the line for a few days to be overhauled.

By Order,

P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1881.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

During my absence from Hongkong, Mr. ROBERT COOKE will act as Secretary.

By Order of the Board,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS.

RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS.

MOUING STATIONERY, &c.

MONUMENTS ERECTED.

9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON,
HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE,

Begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 cents.
Shampooing.....25
Shaving.....25
Trimming Beards.....25

Monthly Customers taken at reduced rates.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo WASH as directed, you will never be bald. The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Good accommodation for Visitors,
English & American Billiards.

Tiffin at One o'clock.

Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK,
Proprietor.

To be Let.

TO LET AT SPRING GARDENS

HOUSES containing 4 rooms, &c., at \$15 each per month, including taxes, from 1st August, 1881, also one house with garden at \$20 per month.

Apply to

F. PEREIRA.
112, Spring Gardens.

F. VINCENOT,

No. 4, PEEL-STREET,
HAS For Sale *ex late arrivals.*

Wines received direct from
Bordeaux.

Chateau Lafite ... per doz. qts. \$11.00
Do. per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00
Chateau Larose ... per doz. qts. \$11.00
Do. per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00
Chateau Margaux per doz. qts. \$11.00
Do. per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00
Chateau Leoville per doz. qts. \$11.00
Do. per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00
St. Emilion per doz. qts. \$ 7.50
Duplessis Cottage per doz. qts. \$ 6.00
Medoc per doz. qts. \$ 7.50
St. Julien per doz. qts. \$ 6.50
" per doz. pts. \$ 7.00
Chateau de Choisy per doz. qts. \$ 5.00
Bonne Cote Vieux per doz. qts. \$ 5.00
" per doz. qts. \$ 5.50
Bordeaux Claret } per doz. qts. \$ 3.50
Montferaud } per doz. pts. \$ 4.00
Old Breakfast } per doz. qts. \$ 2.50
Claret } per doz. pts. \$ 3.00
" per doz. qts. \$ 3.00
St. Julian in cask \$80.00
Modoc " \$55.00
Bordeaux Breakfast } \$38.00
Claret } half-cask \$20.00
Do. Haut Sauterne per doz. qts. \$ 9.00
Vieux per qt. \$ 6.50
Muscat Grenache, recom- } \$ 7.00
mended for invalids, } \$ 7.00
Marsala per doz. qts. \$ 6.00

Brandies, Spirits and Liqueurs.

W. R. Randon Vineyard } \$ 6.00
Proprietors } \$ 6.00

Kirsch-Wasser per doz. qts. \$10.00

Cavalier Freres fine } per dozen \$ 8.00

Champagne } per doz. qts. \$ 6.50

Irish Whiskey, LL per doz. qts. \$ 6.00

Scotch per doz. qts. \$ 6.00

Bourbon per doz. qts. \$12.50

Absinthe Pernod Fils per doz. qts. \$ 8.00

" Mouillet per doz. qts. \$ 8.00

" Noilly Prat per doz. qts. \$ 6.50

Yellow Chartreuse per doz. qts. \$25.00

" per btl. \$ 2.25

Green per doz. qts. \$30.00

" per btl. \$ 2.50

F. V. Respail per doz. qts. \$14.00

" per btl. \$ 1.50

Creme de Noyau } per doz. qts. \$13.00

Marie Brizar } per doz. qts. \$13.00

" per btl. \$ 1.25

Creme de Rose per btl. \$ 1.25

Cacao de Vanilla per btl. \$ 1.25

Curaçoa Marie } per doz. qts. \$22.00

Brizar per doz. qts. \$22.00

" per btl. \$ 2.00

Do. per btl. \$ 2.00

Peppermint } per doz. qts. \$14.00

Get Freres } per btl. \$ 1.50

Do. per btl. \$ 1.50

Alcohol of Month from Riegles } \$ 0.60

(Lyon) per bottle \$ 0.60

Benedictine per doz. qts. \$10.00

Do. per pt. btl. \$ 1.00

Noilly Prat Ver- } per doz. qts. \$ 5.00

mouth \$ 5.00

Sherry Dry per doz. qts. \$ 8.50

Assorted Liqueurs from Noilly } \$ 8.00

Prat per dozen quarts \$ 8.00

Any kind per btl. \$ 0.75

Turino Vermouth per doz. qts. \$ 7.00

Bitter Tivet per doz. btl. \$10.00

Do. per btl. \$ 1.00

Do. per btl. \$ 1.00

Goudron Guyot per btl. \$ 0.70

Old Tom, Swain } per doz. btl. \$ 2.75

and Board } per doz. btl. \$ 2.75

AVH Gin per case of 15. btl. \$ 5.00

Eucalypsinthe per doz. qts. \$12.00

Assorted Syrup (from Bordeaux) } \$ 8.50

per dozen bottles \$ 8.50

Amer. Africain } per doz. qts. \$ 8.50

G. Picon per doz. qts. \$ 8.50

Fine Champagne Brandy, per gallon \$ 3.25

Best French Preserves always on hand.

THE BAKERY.

Best French Bread supplied to all parts of the Town every morning.

French Pilot Bread guaranteed to keep for 15 days in good condition.

Hard Bread or Biscuit per lb. \$ 0.05

" best quality } per lb. \$ 0.08

Best American Flour per } \$10.00

barrel of 200 lbs. \$ 4.00

Do. a sack of 100 lbs. \$ 2.00

For smaller quantity } per lb. \$ 0.05

under 50 lbs. \$ 0.08

Soda Biscuit per lb. \$ 0.08

Cabin Biscuit per lb. \$ 0.06

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, &c.

HAVE FOR SALE.

Groceries.

Crosse & Blackwell's, Celebrated Household Stores.

John Moir & Sons', Celebrated Household Stores.

American Stores of all descriptions.

Huntley & Palmer's BISCUITS & CAKES,

BUTTER Danish & French, Philippe

& Canaud's PATES &c.,

CHUTNIES & CURRY

POWDER, TEXSSONEAUS

FRUITS in juice.

COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., &c.

Wines, Spirits, &c.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "CARTE

BLANCHE," HEIDSIO & Co.'s MO-

NOPOLE, pts. and qts. ADOLPHE

COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET.

MUMM'S (JULES) CHAMPAGNE

pts. and qts.

NEYEN'S (BODEN) BOUZY,

pts. and qts.

EXTRA SEC. quarts.

Charles Heidsieck's WHITE SEAL,

pts. and qts. VEUVE CLICQUOT PON-

SARDIN, pts. and qts. Theophile Roe-

dor & Co.'s VERZENAY MOUSSEUX,

pts. and qts.

Krug's CHAMPAGNE, pts. and qts.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s CHAT-

EAU MOUTON. LORMONT, pints,

and quarts.

ARAUZAN (Chateau), pints and quarts.

ERMITAGE LUDON. THIBOEUF

(Chateau), pints and quarts.

CHATEAU LAROSE (Curcier & Adet's),

pints and quarts.

CHATEAU LAFITE, pints and quarts.

IRES GRAVES, pints and quarts.